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SENATE BILL 6270

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Kastama and Swecker

Read first time 01/10/2006. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to shared parental responsibility; amending RCW
- 2 26.09.004 and 26.09.187; adding a new section to chapter 26.09 RCW;
- 3 adding a new section to chapter 7.75 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** This act may be known and cited as the 6 shared parental responsibility act.
- 7 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.09.004 and 1987 c 460 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Temporary parenting plan" means a plan for parenting of the child pending final resolution of any action for dissolution of marriage, declaration of invalidity, or legal separation which is incorporated in a temporary order.
- 14 (2) "Permanent parenting plan" means a plan for parenting the 15 child, including allocation of parenting functions, which plan is 16 incorporated in any final decree or decree of modification in an action 17 for dissolution of marriage, declaration of invalidity, or legal 18 separation.

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- 1 (3) "Parenting functions" means those aspects of the parent-child 2 relationship in which the parent makes decisions and performs functions 3 necessary for the care and growth of the child. Parenting functions 4 include:
 - (a) Maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the child;

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- (b) Attending to the daily needs of the child, such as feeding, clothing, physical care and grooming, supervision, health care, and day care, and engaging in other activities which are appropriate to the developmental level of the child and that are within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;
- (c) Attending to adequate education for the child, including remedial or other education essential to the best interests of the child;
- 15 (d) Assisting the child in developing and maintaining appropriate 16 interpersonal relationships;
 - (e) Exercising appropriate judgment regarding the child's welfare, consistent with the child's developmental level and the family's social and economic circumstances; and
 - (f) Providing for the financial support of the child.
- 21 <u>(4) "Shared parental responsibility" means shared residential</u> 22 <u>placement and mutual decision-making authority.</u>
- (5) "Shared residential placement" means an order awarding each of
 the parents periods of time, amounting to at least one-third of a year,
 in which a child resides with or is under the actual, direct, day-today care and supervision of each of the parents. "Shared residential
 placement" does not necessarily mean the child must alternate his or
 her residence between the households of the parents for brief periods
 of time.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 26.09 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) There shall be a presumption that shared parental 33 responsibility is in the best interests of minor children six years old 34 or older unless:
- 35 (a) The parents have agreed to an alternate award of residential 36 placement or decision-making authority to only one parent;

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1 (b) The limitations of RCW 26.09.191 are dispositive of the child's residential schedule; or

- (c) The court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child or children.
 - (2) A parent alleging that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child or children shall have the burden of establishing the allegation by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) If a parent alleges that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to a particular child, the court, in making a determination whether a shared parental responsibility order is appropriate, may direct that an investigation be conducted in accordance with the provisions of RCW 26.09.220. If the court declines to enter a shared parental responsibility order under this section, the court shall enter findings of fact and conclusions of law stating the reasons that shared parental responsibility is detrimental to the child or children.
- Sec. 4. RCW 26.09.187 and 1989 c 375 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS. The court shall not order a dispute resolution process, except court action, when it finds that any limiting factor under RCW 26.09.191 applies, or when it finds that either parent is unable to afford the cost of the proposed dispute resolution process. If a dispute resolution process is not precluded or limited, then in designating such a process the court shall consider all relevant factors, including:
- (a) Differences between the parents that would substantially inhibit their effective participation in any designated process;
- (b) The parents' wishes or agreements and, if the parents have entered into agreements, whether the agreements were made knowingly and voluntarily; and
- (c) Differences in the parents' financial circumstances that may affect their ability to participate fully in a given dispute resolution process.
 - (2) ALLOCATION OF DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY.
- 35 (a) AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES. The court shall approve 36 agreements of the parties allocating decision-making authority, or

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- specifying rules in the areas listed in RCW 26.09.184(4)(a), when it finds that:
- 3 (i) The agreement is consistent with any limitations on a parent's decision-making authority mandated by RCW 26.09.191; and
 - (ii) The agreement is knowing and voluntary.

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- 6 (b) SOLE DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY. The court shall order sole decision-making to one parent when it finds that:
- 8 (i) A limitation on the other parent's decision-making authority is mandated by RCW 26.09.191;
 - (ii) Both parents are opposed to mutual decision making;
- (iii) One parent is opposed to mutual decision making, and such opposition is reasonable based on the criteria in (c) of this subsection;
- 14 (c) MUTUAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY. Except as provided in (a) 15 and (b) of this subsection, the court shall consider the following 16 criteria in allocating decision-making authority:
 - (i) The existence of a limitation under RCW 26.09.191;
- 18 (ii) The history of participation of each parent in decision making 19 in each of the areas in RCW 26.09.184(4)(a);
 - (iii) Whether the parents have a demonstrated ability and desire to cooperate with one another in decision making in each of the areas in RCW 26.09.184(4)(a); and
 - (iv) The parents' geographic proximity to one another, to the extent that it affects their ability to make timely mutual decisions.
 - (3) RESIDENTIAL PROVISIONS.
 - (a) The court shall make residential provisions for each child which encourage each parent to maintain a loving, stable, and nurturing relationship with the child, consistent with the child's developmental level and the family's social and economic circumstances. There is a presumption that for a child six years old or older, the child's residential schedule shall provide shared parental responsibility in accordance with section 3 of this act. The child's residential schedule shall be consistent with RCW 26.09.191. Where the limitations of RCW 26.09.191 are not dispositive of the child's residential schedule, and the child is less than six years old, the court shall consider the following factors:
- 37 (i) The relative strength, nature, and stability of the child's

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- relationship with each parent((, including whether a parent has taken greater responsibility for performing parenting functions relating to the daily needs of the child));
 - (ii) The agreements of the parties, provided they were entered into knowingly and voluntarily;
- (iii) Each parent's past and potential for future performance of parenting functions;
- (iv) The emotional needs and developmental level of the child and any special physical needs of the child;
 - (v) Whether the child is a nursing child;

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- 11 <u>(vi)</u> The child's relationship with siblings and with other 12 significant adults, as well as the child's involvement with his or her 13 physical surroundings, school, or other significant activities;
 - $((\frac{(vi)}{)})$ <u>(vii)</u> The wishes of the parents and the wishes of a child who is sufficiently mature to express reasoned and independent preferences as to his or her residential schedule; and
- 17 (((vii))) <u>(viii)</u> Each parent's employment schedule, and shall make 18 accommodations consistent with those schedules.
- 19 Factor (i) shall be given the greatest weight.
 - (b) ((The court may order that a child frequently alternate his or her residence between the households of the parents for brief and substantially equal intervals of time only if the court finds the following:
 - (i) No limitation exists under RCW 26.09.191;
 - (ii)(A) The parties have agreed to such provisions and the agreement was knowingly and voluntarily entered into; or
 - (B) The parties have a satisfactory history of cooperation and shared performance of parenting functions; the parties are available to each other, especially in geographic proximity, to the extent necessary to ensure their ability to share performance of the parenting functions; and
- 32 (iii) The provisions are in the best interests of the child.))
- For any child, residential provisions may contain any reasonable terms or conditions that facilitate the orderly and meaningful exercise of residential time by a parent, including one or more of the following:
 - (i) Requirements that residential times be specified;

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1 (ii) Requirements of reasonable notice when residential time will 2 not occur; and

3 (iii) Any other reasonable condition determined to be appropriate
4 in the particular case.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 7.75 RCW 6 to read as follows:

- (1) A municipality, a county, a corporation organized exclusively for the resolution of family disputes, or a dispute resolution center created pursuant to this chapter may apply to the administrative office of the courts for participation in a family dispute resolution pilot project. The administrative office of the courts shall select a maximum of two urban and two rural counties to participate in the family dispute resolution center pilot projects.
- (2) A family dispute resolution center pilot project created under this section is subject to the same requirements, restrictions, and funding mechanisms as provided for dispute resolution centers under this chapter. In addition, a family dispute resolution center plan shall include the following:
- (a) Provisions for specialized training for mediators in the areas of family law, including the identification of domestic violence; and
 - (b) Provisions for domestic violence assessments.

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